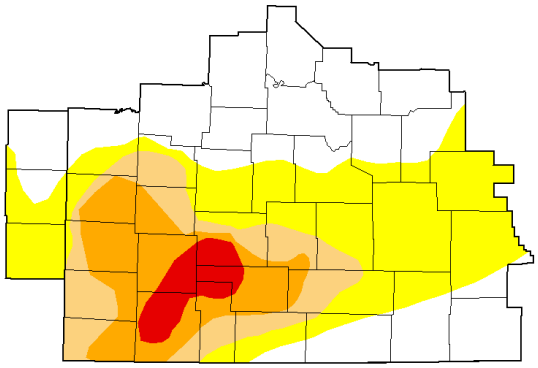
National Weather Service
Springfield, Missouri

Thursday, October 15, 2020 10:00 AM

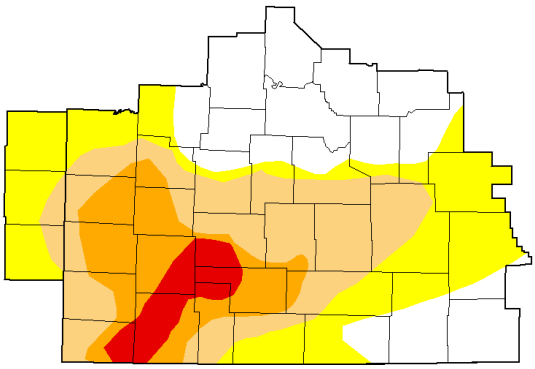
Latest Drought Information

*This product will be updated weekly until conditions improve.

October 8, 2020



October 15, 2020



Drought Classification

None | D0 (Abnormally Dry) | D1 (Moderate Drought) | D2 (Severe Drought) | D3 (Extreme Drought) | D4 (Exceptional Drought)

National Drought Mitigation Center Drought Impact Reporter:
http://droughtreporter.unl.edu/map/

Summary:

Over the last week little to no rain fell across the SW Missouri Ozarks allowing drought condition to worsen. This week the NWS Springfield County Warning Area (CWA) saw the expansion of Extreme Drought (D3), Severe Drought (D2), and Moderate Drought (D1). Extreme Drought has been expanded farther southwest into portions of eastern McDonald and southwestern Barry counties. Severe Drought has slightly expanded in size across portions of southwest Missouri. Additionally, Moderate Drought has expanded further east into portions of southern Polk, southern Dallas, western Texas, and all of Greene, Webster, and Wright counties. These expansions are a result of a lack of rainfall over the past week with most of the area having received less than 25 percent of normal rainfall over the past 30 to 60 days.

Looking ahead over the next 7 days, portions of the region could see rainfall late this weekend into early next week. Rainfall amounts will vary from 0.5 inch to 1.5 inches over the next 7 days. The 8 to 14 day outlook shows a more active weather pattern supporting the chance for limited drought relief. Despite rainfall chances over the next week, expect drought conditions to stay in place through the end of October.

Local and State Actions:

Missouri: Check with local municipality to confirm any actions. Local burn bans may be in effect for municipalities.

Additional information concerning the drought in Kansas can be obtained via the Kansas Water Office web site at: kwo.ks.gov/

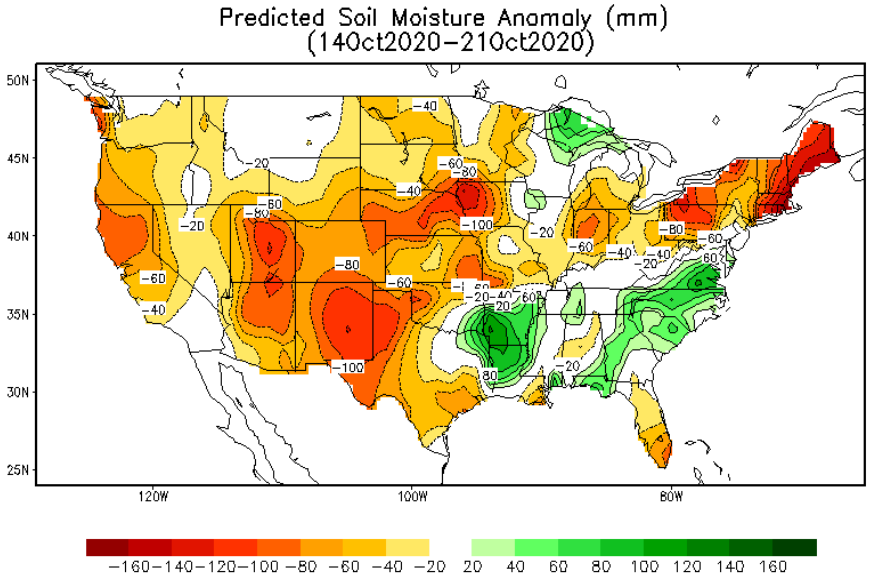
Additional information about federal disaster declarations due to the drought and drought assistance information can be found at the Farm Service Agency web site at: www.fsa.usda.gov

Soil Moisture Conditions:

Missouri: Topsoil moisture supply was rated 4 percent very short, 23 percent short and 73 percent adequate. Subsoil moisture supply was rated 4 percent very short, 21 percent short and 75 percent adequate. (Next report available October 18th, 2020)

Additional information about soil moisture conditions can be found at the NWS Climate Prediction Center (CPC) Web Site at: www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/Soilmst_Monitoring/US/Soilmst/Soilmst.shtml

United States Department of Agriculture Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin: https://www.usda.gov/oce/weather/pubs/Weekly/Wwcb/wwcb.pdf

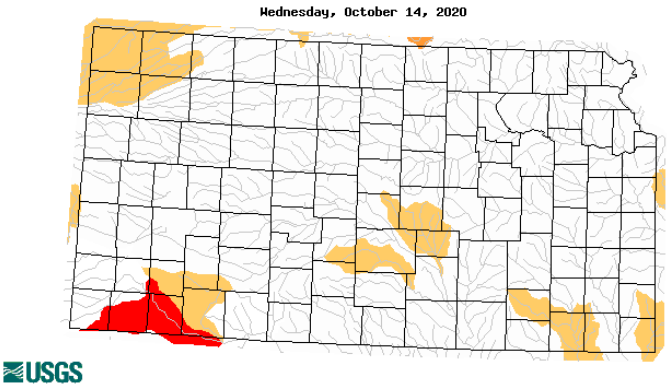


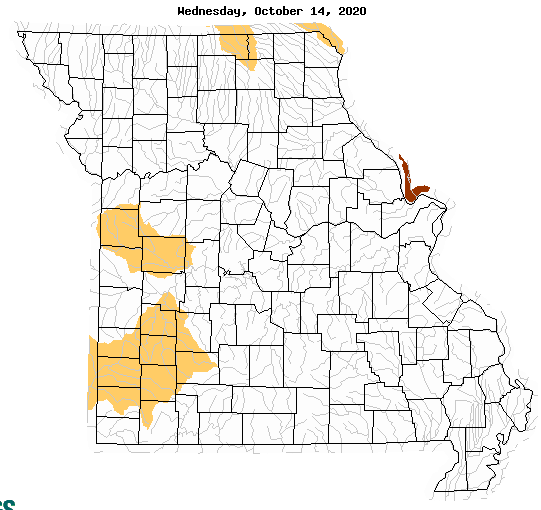
River and Streamflow Conditions:

Hourly and forecast river stages can be found at the National Weather Service's (NWS) Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Service (AHPS) web page: http://water.weather.gov/ahps2/index.php?wfo=sgf

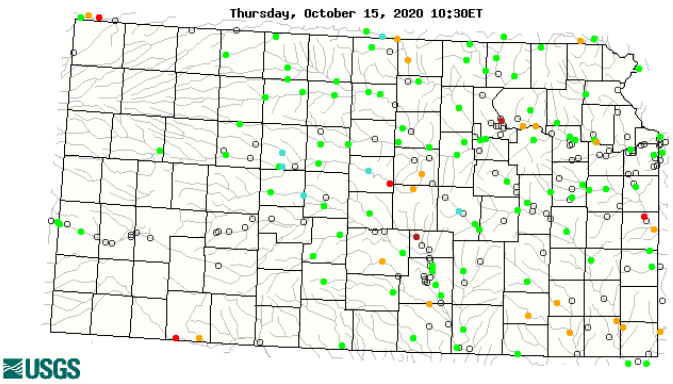
Additional current stream and river stages may be viewed at the following U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) WaterWatch web site: http://waterwatch.usgs.gov/

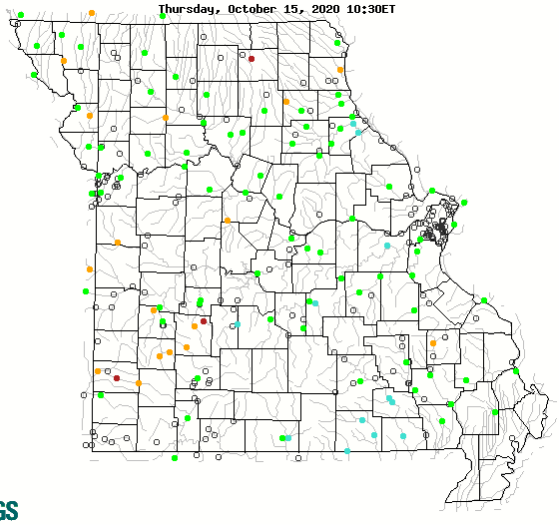
Streamflow Summary: Below normal hydrologic drought in some areas of central Missouri remain.





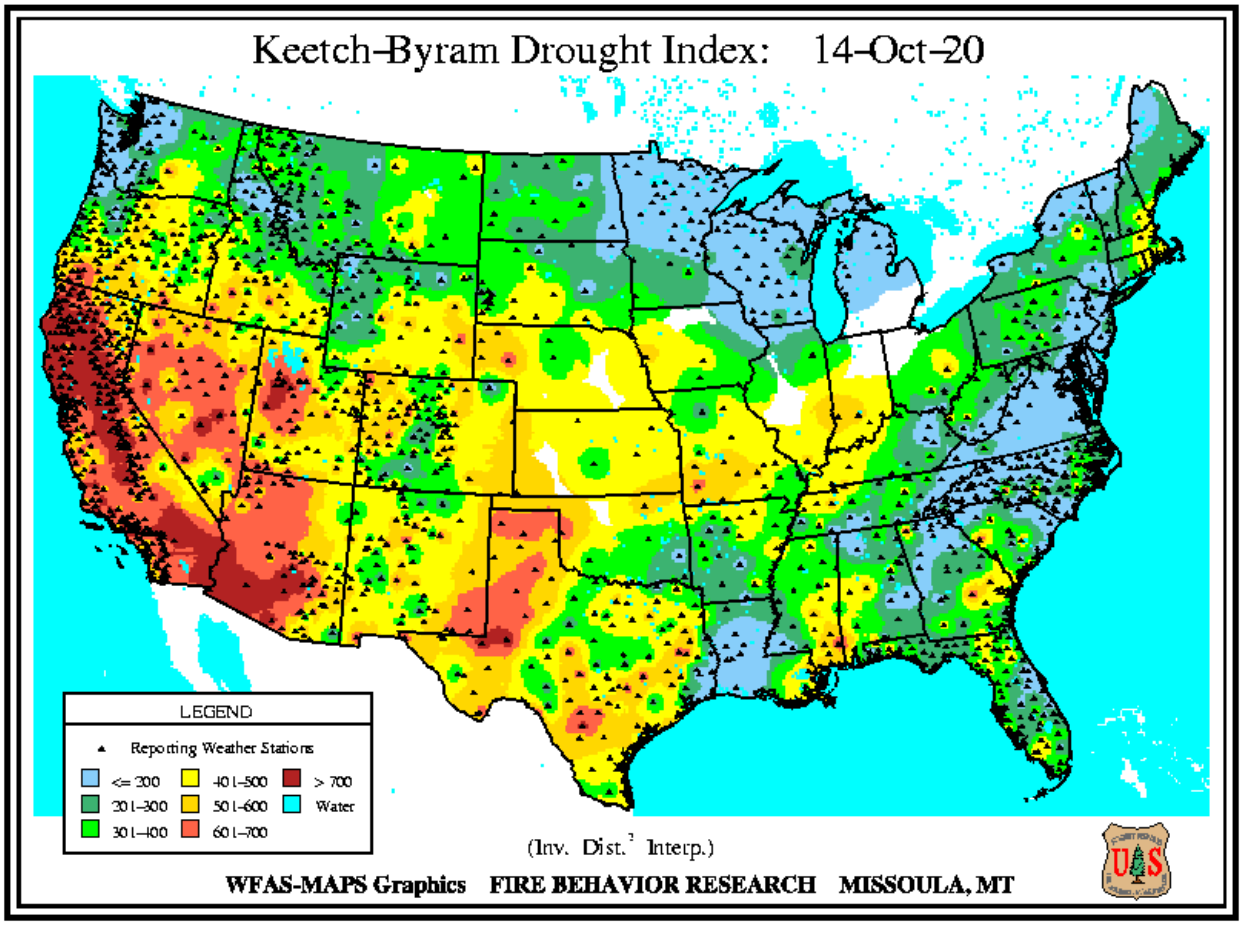
Explanation - Percentile classes			
Low	<=5	6-9	10-24
Extreme hydrologic drought	Severe hydrologic drought	Moderate hydrologic drought	Below normal





Explanation - Percentile classes							
Low	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90	High	Not-ranked
	Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal		

Fire Danger:



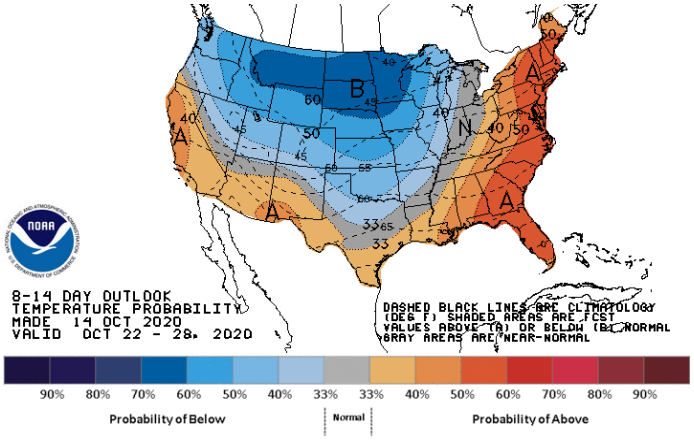
KBDI Value	Description of Fire Potential
0-200	Low - Wet with little danger of fire initiation
201-400	Moderate - Drying occurring with some fire danger
401-600	High - Ground cover dry and will burn readily
601-800	Extreme - Dead and live fuels will burn readily

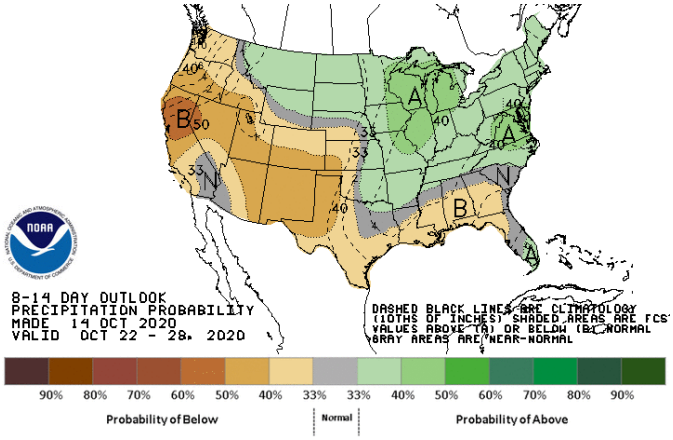
Ketch-Byram Drought Index (KBDI) is a drought index that is specifically related to fire potential. The KBDI is broken into four categories which indicate the susceptibility of ground fuels to fire danger.

Burn bans may be in effect in some areas. Check with local fire departments before burning. The National Weather Service does not issue burn bans. For more information check the Missouri Dept. of Public Safety: dfs.dps.mo.gov/programs/resources/county-burn-bans.php

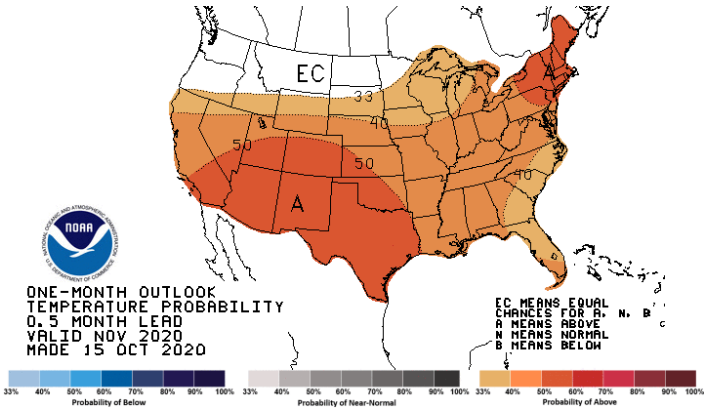
Precipitation and Temperature Outlooks

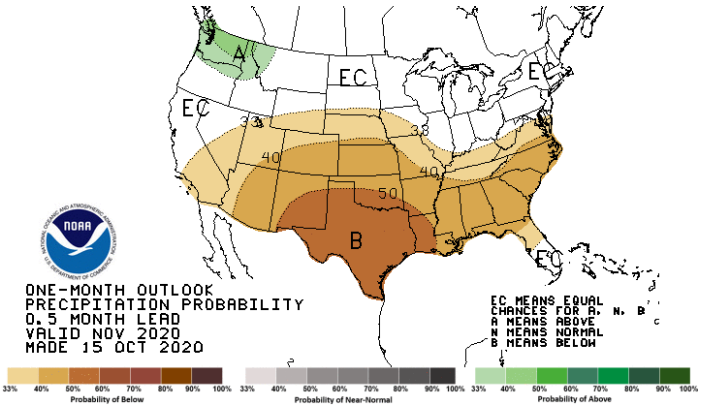
8-14 Day Temperature and Precipitation Outlooks



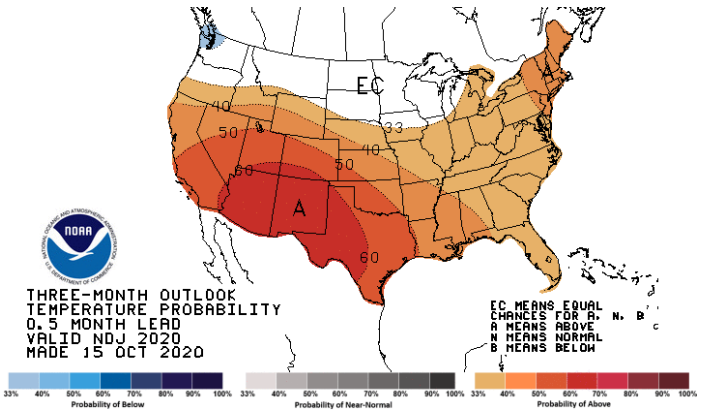


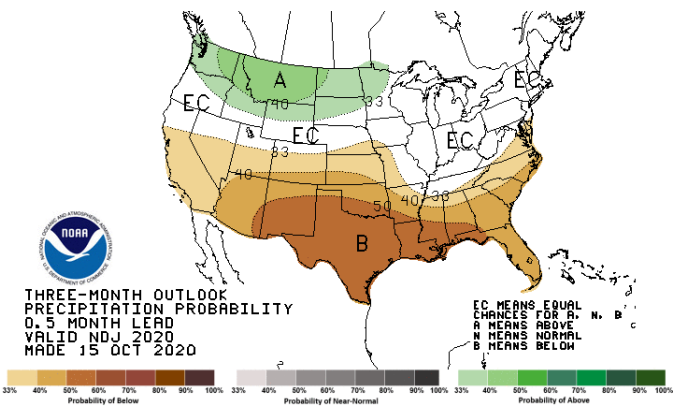
One-Month Temperature and Precipitation Outlooks





Three-Month Temperature and Precipitation Outlooks





Climate Prediction Center (CPC): http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/

Questions and/or Comments:

If you have any questions or comments about the information in this document please contact:

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Kansas State Climatologist:
Mary Knapp
Kansas State University
http://climate.k-state.edu/

Related Websites:
National Weather Service Springfield:
https://www.weather.gov/sgf/

Climate Prediction Center (CPC):
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/

Drought Monitor:
http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/

National Integrated Drought Information System - Drought.gov:
https://www.drought.gov/drought/data-maps-tools/current-conditions

Acknowledgements: The drought monitor is a multi-agency effort involving the National Weather Service and National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI), the USDA, state and regional center climatologists and the National Drought Mitigation Center. Information for this statement has been gathered from NWS and FAA observation sites, cooperative and volunteer observations, USDAFS, the USDA and USGS.

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